





# "IT IS GOD'S WAY" --- HIS WILL BE DONE"

—PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S LAST WORDS

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 14---The president died at 2:15 a. m.---Secretary Cortelyou made the announcement. The members of the family with the exception of the wife were at the death bed. Mrs. McKinley was in an adjoining room. Dr. Rixey was the only physician present at the time when the president passed away.

## THE CULMINATION OF THE TRAGEDY

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., September 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a. m. He had been unconscious since 7:30 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the Gospel, but his last words were a humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him, and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which has marked his long and honorable career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were:

"Good-bye, all, good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

His relatives and the members of his official family who were at the Milburn house, except Secretary Wilson, who did not avail himself of the opportunity, and some of his personal and political friends, took leave of him. This painful ceremony was simple. His friends came to the door of the sick room, took a long glance at him and turned tearfully away. He was practically unconscious during this time. But the powerful heart stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness for his final parting with his wife. He asked for her and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her good-bye. She went through the heart-breaking scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy which ended his life.

The immediate cause of the president's death is undetermined. His physicians disagree, and it will probably require an autopsy to fix the exact cause. The president's remains will be taken to Washington and there will be a state funeral.

Vice President Roosevelt, who now succeeds to the presidency, may take the oath of office wherever he happens to hear news of the death. The cabinet will of course resign in a body and President Roosevelt will have an opportunity of forming a new cabinet if he so desires.

The rage of the people of Buffalo against the president's assassin, when they learned tonight that he was dying, was boundless.

One of the members of the cabinet who came from the house at 2 o'clock for a stroll along the front walk said that the cabinet would be held probably tomorrow morning to take such action as will be required by the circumstances. He said the expectation of the cabinet was that the remains would be taken to Washington and then lie in state at the capitol, afterwards going to Canton for final interment.

## ANNOUNCEMENT MADE TO CABINET AND FRIENDS

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., September 14.—2:30 a. m.—The announcement of the death to the members of the cabinet was made by Webb Hayes, who said:

"It is all over."

Mrs. McKinley last saw her husband between 11 and 12. At that time she sat by the bedside holding his hand. The members of the cabinet were admitted to the sick room singly at that time.

The actual death occurred at 2 o'clock, it being understood that Dr. Rixey delayed the announcement to assure himself. The announcement of the news to those waiting below was postponed until the members of the family had withdrawn. Through Secretary Cortelyou the waiting newspaper men received the notification. In a trice there was the keenest kind of excitement on the street. When the news was imparted to those downstairs a great sigh of anguish went up from the strong men there assembled. The members of the cabinet, senators and close friends remained but a few minutes, then with mournful tread and bowed heads they came out into the darkness and went away. There was not one among them with dry eyes, and some moaned in agony of grief.

The military guard was augmented immediately upon the announcement. The waiting crowds melted away rapidly, giving expression in unmistakable terms to the great sorrow they felt. Within a brief space of time the newspaper men, the policemen, the guards, and those who had gathered to see them abroad were the only persons in evidence within the immediate vicinity.

With the momentary excitement incident upon the announcement of the end the entire scene became one of unmistakable, deep mourning. As if nature lent its aid to the grieving crowds, a dense fog settled like a pall over the city. The Milburn house became a tomb of silence. Lights were dimmed, visitors were denied admittance and the mourning family and their intimate friends were speedily left alone with their dead.

## ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE FINAL SCENES

Milburn House, September 14.—From authoritative officials the following details of the final scenes were obtained:

The president continued in an unconscious state since 8:30 p. m. Dr. Rixey remained with him at all times, and until death came. The other doctors were in the room at times and then repaired to the front room, where their consultations had been held. About 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey noted the unmistakable signs of dissolution and the immediate members of the family were summoned to the bedside. Mrs. McKinley was asleep and it was desirable not to awaken her for the last moment of the tragedy.

Silently and unobtrusively the members of the family stole into the room. They stood about the foot and sides of the bed where the great man's life was ebbing away. Those in the circle were Abner McKinley, the president's brother; Mrs. Abner McKinley; Miss Helen, the president's sister; Miss Sarah Duncan, another sister; Miss Mary Barber; Miss Sarah Duncan, a niece; Lieut. J. F. McKinley, a nephew; William M. Duncan, a nephew; Charles Dawes, the comptroller of currency; F. M. Osborn, a cousin; Col. Webb Hayes; John Barner, a nephew; Secretary George B. Cortelyou; Col. W. C. Brown, the business partner of Abner McKinley; Dr. P. M. Rixey, the family physician, and six nurses and attendants.

In an adjoining room sat the physicians, including Drs. McBurney, Wasdin, Parke, Stockton and Myrner.

It was now 2:05 o'clock and the minutes were slipping away. Only the sobs of those in the circle about the president's bedside broke the awe-like silence. Five minutes passed, then six, seven, eight—now Dr. Rixey bent forward and then one of his hands was raised as if in warning. The fluttering heart was just going to rest. A moment more and Dr. Rixey straightened up and with choking voice said:

"The president is dead."

Secretary Cortelyou was the first to turn from the stricken circle. He stepped from the chamber to the outer hall, and then down the stairway to the large room where the members of the cabinet and distinguished officials were assembled. As his tense, white face appeared at the doorway a hush fell upon the assemblage.

Gentlemen, the president has passed away," he said. For a moment not a word came in reply. Even though the end had been expected, the actual announcement that William McKinley was dead fairly stunned these men who had been his closest confidantes and advisers. They cried outright like children. They turned from the room and came from the house with streaming eyes.

## THE SCENES WHILE AWAITING THE END

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 13.—Before 6 o'clock it was clear to those at the president's bedside that he was dying and preparations were made for the last offices of farewell from those who were nearest and dearest to him.

Oxygen had been administered steadily but with little effect in keeping back the approach of death. The president came out of one period of unconsciousness only to relapse into a stupor when in this period his mind was partially clear occurred a series of events of profound touching character. Down the stairs with trained and anxious faces members of the cabinet were grouped in anxious waiting. They knew the end was near and that the time had come when they must see him for the last time on earth. This was about 6 o'clock. One by one they ascended the

stairway bravely under the ordeal.

The president in his last period of consciousness, which ended about 7:40 o'clock, chanted the words of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and his last words, as taken down by Dr. Mann at the bedside, were: "Good-bye, all, good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done." Then his mind began to wander, and soon he completely lost consciousness. His life was prolonged for hours by the administration of oxygen and the president finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die. About 3:30 the administration of oxygen ceased and his pulse gradually faded. A child into the eternal slumber. By 10 o'clock the pulse could no longer be felt in his extremities and they grew cold.

Below stairs the grief-stricken gathering waited sadly for the end.

All the evening those who had hastened here as fast as steel and steam could carry them continued to arrive. They drove up in carriages at a gallop, or were whisked up in automobiles all in one going, or came by the last of the night train. The president's death was a great event for the city.

Secretary of the Navy Long arrived at the Milburn house at 12:05 o'clock. This was his first visit to the city and he had the extreme satisfaction of seeing the president alive even though he was not conscious of his visitor's presence. Secretary Long was visibly affected.

Vice President Roosevelt had been notified of the death of the president at 11:40 o'clock. There was no longer a doubt that in the approaching death of the president a complete change in the administration of the government would ensue. When Mr. Roosevelt would take the oath of office was wholly a matter of conjecture. It was believed that the oath would be administered by a justice of the United States supreme court although the procedure is adopted when circumstances permit.

Without unceremoniously the members of the cabinet will tender their resignations, and the new president will then be free to initiate his own policy and choose his own cabinet.

Whether the president's death was a blessing or a curse to the country is a matter of opinion. The president's death was a great event for the city.

Such an intense state of anxiety existed among the people that rumors gained frequent circulation that death had already actually occurred. The arrival of the coroner gave rise to one of the most extraordinary scenes in the history of the city.

There was no need for official bulletins after this. Those who came from the house at 2 o'clock, it being understood that Dr. Rixey delayed the announcement to assure himself. The announcement of the news to those waiting below was postponed until the members of the family had withdrawn. Through Secretary Cortelyou the waiting newspaper men received the notification. In a trice there was the keenest kind of excitement on the street. When the news was imparted to those downstairs a great sigh of anguish went up from the strong men there assembled. The members of the cabinet, senators and close friends remained but a few minutes, then with mournful tread and bowed heads they came out into the darkness and went away. There was not one among them with dry eyes, and some moaned in agony of grief.

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## THE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY IN BUFFALO

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—Six days have now elapsed since the president was shot and this afternoon he was pronounced dead. The president's death was a great event for the city.

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believed to be practically healed and so pronounced by Dr. McBurney and his assistants. The fact that the food would not agree with the patient could not have been anticipated, so it was stated, but as soon as it was found that it had not, the administration of the food by the mouth was discontinued. The problem which now confronts the physicians is to dispose of this undigested food in the stomach.

Dr. Mann is considered the chief surgeon in the absence of Dr. McBurney, is confident that the undigested food will pass away during the night and that the president will be better in the morning. The fatigue of the patient noted in the afternoon bulletin continued during the evening and several times the president murmured, "I am so tired, I am so tired."

Dr. Charles D. Stockton, who has a fine reputation as a general practitioner here, was called on at the evening conference. The problem now is one of the physicians rather than the surgeons and the advice and counsel of Dr. Stockton was considered advisable. After the bulletin was issued, two of the physicians slipped away through the side entrance, thus escaping the newspaper men. It was understood that Dr. Mann and Dr. Stockton remained at the Milburn house.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hitchcock reached the Milburn house at 9:35 p. m. They seemed anxious for personal assurances as to the condition of the president and when they left their carriage they hurried into the house. The spirits of the little cortege which Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson joined in the drawing room in the Milburn house were visibly depressed, although the assurances of Dr. Mann that the president's condition would be better in the morning did something toward offsetting the apprehension they could not conceal.

Chicago, September 13.—Of the sorrowful tidings from the president's bedside, Col. William J. Bryan said tonight to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I cannot believe the president's life is to end this way. It seems impossible. I simply will not believe that he can die from an assassin's bullet until I hear that he has breathed his last. While there is life there is hope."

Mr. Bryan arrived here from Lincoln, Neb., at 8:50 p. m. over the Burlington road and was driven at once to the Sherman house. While Mr. Bryan was talking his head was bowed and he appeared to be greatly dejected. Over and over again he repeated the words: "I cannot believe his life is to end this way."

"I have already spoken of the horror with which I regard the assassin's crime," he added; "I have already spoken of the high personal esteem in which I hold Mr. McKinley. In this moment of sorrow I can add nothing to what I have already said."

Later, when the committee of the Carter H. Harrison league, at whose picnic Mr. Bryan was to have spoken tomorrow, announced that the demonstration had been abandoned, Mr. Bryan, in a voice that shook with emotion, said:

"I most heartily commend your action in abandoning the contemplated demonstration. We are all oppressed by the grief which has fallen upon the nation. We have no spirit for a partisan meeting at this time, for partisanship is swallowed up in a universal sorrow."

Washington, Sept. 13.—Through a living and a dead-headed people stretching from Buffalo up over the Alleghenies, down into the broad valley of the Susquehanna and the city on the banks of the Chesapeake, the nation's martyred president today made his last journey to the seat of the government over which he presided for over a half year.

The whole country seemed to have drained its population to the sides of the tracks over which the funeral train moved. The thin lines through the mountains and the sparsely settled districts thickened at the little hamlet, covered acres in towns, suddenly grew crowded by respectable citizens and were congregated into vast multitudes in the larger cities. Work was suspended in field and mine and city. The schools were dismissed. Everywhere appeared the trappings and tokens of woe. Millions of flags at half mast dotted hill sides and valley and the body lay gleaming by a strip of the army and a sailor of the navy.

Mrs. McKinley stood the strain bravely. In the morning, soon after leaving Buffalo, she pleaded so earnestly to be allowed to go into the car where her dear one lay that reluctant consent was given and she spent a half hour beside the coffin.

All the way the train was preceded about 15 minutes by a pilot engine, sent ahead to test the bridges and switches and prevent the danger of a collision with the train. The train was preceded by a pilot engine, sent ahead to test the bridges and switches and prevent the danger of a collision with the train.

The train left Buffalo at 8:30 o'clock this morning and arrived at Washington at 8:28 o'clock tonight. In the hours it is estimated that over half a million people saw the coffin which held all that was mortal of President McKinley.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Leon F. Czolgosz was indicted today by the grand jury for the murder of President McKinley in the first degree for fatally shooting President McKinley in the Temple of Music in the Pan-American exposition at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 6.

When arraigned before Edward K. Emery in the county court, the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penny as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The district attorney then suggested that, inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned.

Judge Emery assigned Lorain L. Lewis and Richard C. Titus, former attorneys at law of this city, whose names had been suggested by the Erie county bar association.

Czolgosz probably will be arraigned again tomorrow to plead to the indictment.

District Attorney Penny presented the evidence in the murder case to the grand jury.

Aside from the surgeons and physicians in the case no witnesses were sworn other than those who were in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting. The complete list of witnesses in the order in which they appeared to testify is as follows:

Dr. Herman Myrner, Dr. H. R. Gaynor, Dr. H. C. Mattinger, Dr. M. D. Mann, Secretary Service Detective Gallagher, Attorney James L. Quackenbush, Attorney Louis L. Babcock, Harry Hinchshaw, Captain Damara, and Patrolman merville of the exposition guards; Corporal Louis Bertschey and Privates

of the 73d United States sea coast artillery; E. C. Knapp, Mrs. Vandenberg, David John Branch, colored porter, Captain Valley, chief of the exposition detectives; Superintendent Bull of the local police department; Fred Leichter, Charles J. Close, exposition guards Westender and James, and Detectives Greg and Solomon of this city.

At 4:15 o'clock this afternoon, just exactly five days after the shooting, the grand jury voted unanimously to indict Czolgosz for murder in the first degree.

At 4:41 the secret indictment was presented to Judge Emery in the county court.

Then ensued a wait of an hour. The rumor that the indictment was to be brought at the county court was spread and in a short time the court room was crowded. Great secrecy was maintained as to the place of confinement of the prisoner, but it is believed that he was locked up in the temporary jail at the Erie county penitentiary where prisoners have been kept while the trial has been undergoing repairs.

At several places along the route the prisoner was driven from the penitentiary a mile from the city hall to the jail across the street from the hall. Czolgosz was then taken under a strong guard from the jail through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the basement of the city hall and up the stairs to the court room on the second floor.

The prisoner was shackled to a detective and another detective held his arm. Assistant Superintendent Cusack marched in front and a number of patrolmen behind. When the prisoner

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT OUTLINED HIS POLICY

Buffalo, N. Y., September 16.—President Roosevelt has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency of office. It will be remembered that when he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy President McKinley for the peace (and he emphasized that word), prosperity and honor of the country."

Yesterday the president gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the cabinet who were here and gave to them such ideas as he had already formulated for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood Mr. McKinley's policy. This policy, by the opinion of his friends at yesterday's conference, will be:

For a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the over-production of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries. The abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South America and the Pacific coast ports of Mexico, Central America and South America.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans.

The building and completion as soon as possible of the Isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coasts of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable, owned by the government, connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations, so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust of men only of the highest integrity.

er was taken before the bench, the crowd in the court room surged about him on all sides. They were compelled to resume their seats.

Czolgosz is of medium height, of fairly good build and has light curly hair, but a 10 days' growth of beard on his face gave him an unkempt appearance. Apparently he feigned insanity, not stupidity, and his glance roamed about, but his eyes were always downcast. Not once did he look the county prosecutor or the judge in the face.

"Czolgosz, have you got a lawyer?" "Do you wish a lawyer?" "You have been indicted for murder in the first degree. Do you want a lawyer to defend you?" Czolgosz, look at me, do you wish a lawyer?"

District Attorney Penny fired these questions at the prisoner, his voice rising with each succeeding question, but Czolgosz stubbornly refused to answer. He was asked to choose a counsel to represent him and Czolgosz suggested that counsel be assigned to defend the prisoner and ascertain what he had better do as to his plea to the indictment.

Judge Emery then asked the prisoner before the bar if he wanted counsel, but the prisoner was so dumbly staring that the judge was unable to tell him the judge was asking and that he must answer.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Within three hours from the time of convening the court of inquiry today it was announced that Rear Admiral Howison was disqualified from serving as a member of the court and was excused from further duty. This brought proceedings to an abrupt termination and caused a temporary adjournment of the court in order to permit the navy department to designate an officer to succeed Admiral Howison. No further session is probable until the early part of next week.

It had been expected that little official business would be accomplished on the opening day and the prompt decision by the navy department came somewhat as a surprise.

Prior to the court's convening a good-sized crowd assembled at the Washington navy yard where the court members to witness the coming of the prominent naval officers who were to take part in the proceedings.

They came ununiformed and unheralded and till the full dress uniforms had been donned at quarters inside the yard for the actual sessions of the court there was little to lend dramatic interest to the occasion.

Admiral Dewey and Admiral Schley were naturally the premier figures in popular interest. The latter had about him a distinguished party of counsel, including Rayner of Maryland and Captain James Parker, who gave very calm and speaking testimony as to the court's proceedings.

The Gorman naval attaché, Captain Robert Paschwitz, occupied one of the seats in the public area and the number of wives of naval officers present was noteworthy.

At 12 o'clock, in honor of the admiral of the navy, marked the opening of the proceedings at 1 o'clock. The usual formalities on the opening of the court were transacted with dispatch. The first skirmish was opened by Admiral Schley rising from his seat and speaking in a strong voice, calmly and deliberately challenging Admiral Howison's eligibility as a member of the court.

Three witnesses were brought in support of this challenge, namely, Francis S. Frost, William E. Spon and Foster Nichols. They gave very positive testimony as to the fact that they had heard Admiral Howison make, favorable to Admiral Sampson and unfavorable to Admiral Schley, Mr. Frost testified to a statement Admiral Howison had made to him at Boston while the witness was seeking news, and that he had heard Admiral Howison make a statement to a reporter, Mr. Spon to the effect that he and the admiral were

journeying back to this country from Europe on a transatlantic steamer, and Mr. Nichols' conversation occurred during a business call at Admiral Howison's private residence at Yonkers, N. Y.

In concluding this testimony the question arose whether Admiral Howison would join issue with the statements made by the witnesses or would seek on his privilege to withhold any answer until he chose to submit it. The admiral met the issue by turning at once to Admiral Dewey and announcing that he would make a written rejoinder to the statements of the three witnesses. This rejoinder he passed over to Admiral Howison, who then read it to the court.

It was not sufficient, however, to counteract the very direct testimony given by the three witnesses, and moreover, the admiral himself, in concluding his statement, indicated plainly that he had no desire to remain on the court and was there simply in obedience to orders. He even appealed to the court to decide whether or not he should be permitted to challenge the statements of the three witnesses.

Before submitting the challenge to the determination of the court Mr. Rayner cross-examined Admiral Howison very minutely as to his personal acquaintance with Admiral Schley and Admiral Howison had expressed certain definite convictions as to Admiral Sampson's retention of authority and responsibility, even while he was temporarily from the fleet and was permitted to the court, which under the circumstances was narrowed down to 15 minutes spent in reading to the constitution of the court and the court sustained the challenge and that Admiral Howison would be excused from further attendance. The decision came so quickly and unexpectedly that it sent a flutter of agitation through the court room.







adjoining buildings and consumed them but the school house was saved by blowing up an intervening building with dynamite. Insurance \$6,000.

James Sardi, who was blown up at the Camp Bird yesterday, owing to picking a mine, died at the hospital and was buried today. He was a miner and his body was blown to pieces by a fracture of the skull.

Lyman T. Love, an old-time mine worker, was taken sick with pneumonia at the Camp Bird a few days ago and died yesterday at the hospital. He was a member of the Miners union and was buried today by a large concourse of that body.

Hon. Francis Carney is growing weaker daily.

## WALSENBURG

Walsenburg, Sept. 12.—Andrew Hockney, a fourteen-year-old boy, attempted suicide at Pictou Monday because he believed that his lady love had been untrue to him. He shot himself square between the eyes with a .22 caliber pistol, and the ball penetrated the brain. The doctors have probed for a considerable time but have been unable to find the bullet. The remarkable thing about the case is that although the bullet has entered the brain the boy is still alive, and he is thought he will not live very much longer.

The C. P. & I. company at the Walsenburg mines have put in a new device for throwing the dirt from the cars in the cars in loading cars. Heretofore it has been necessary for shovelers to enter the cars and throw the dirt to the side as it rattles down from the tipples into the cars.

Mr. Walters of the firm of Walters & Akers of Denver, was in town today and bought a carload of sheep for shipment from Mosier, Nebraska to this place. The sheep brought a good price.

Yesterday the town was infested with a gang of hobos, who were solicited aid from the charitable inclined with many and varied tales of physical disability as a means by which they might work upon the sympathies of the people. Nor did they limit themselves to begging for presents but the merchants began to miss various articles. As a consequence, four men were arrested. Chas. Wood, August Morrison, John Wilson and Geo. Hughes. A revolver and two pairs of pants were found in their possession belonging to storekeepers.

Today the men were given a preliminary trial before Justice Edwards and were bound over to await the action of the district court.

P. L. Sanchez, deputy county assessor returned from Canon City yesterday.

Dr. C. D. Lesher, who has had business affairs in the city for a week, returned to his duties here today.

The promoters of the new coal mine west of the Walsenburg mines are pushing the work rapidly. The mine is to be worked from a shaft instead of a slope as are all the other mines in this vicinity. It is believed that it will be possible to mine coal in the new mine, although it will be necessary to go much deeper before the coal is found. The shaft is being sunk on the west side of the Snedden ranch, about two miles west of town. The property was recently bought of Mr. Snedden by the company, the consideration being \$10,000.

Under the management of Mr. LaBelle of Denver.

Wm. Jellison and wife of Denver, arrived in town today on a visit to their parents and other relatives. They will go from here to New Mexico where Mr. Jellison has a position.

Special to the Gazette.

Walsenburg, Sept. 13.—Miss Edna Sweeney, daughter of Judge P. W. Sweeney, was unanimously elected maid of honor to represent Huerfano county at the Festival of Mountain and Plain to be held at Denver, October 1.

The people of Walsenburg, who believe only in the ballot, in which a ballot was run, got together and talked the matter over, and decided that Miss Sweeney was the one that they wanted.

They then went to the county clerk just before the closing of the polls and all cast their votes together for the young lady.

Miss Sweeney is a very popular young lady here. She has been an attendant of the law school at Boulder for the past two years and would have been able to take the examination for admission to the bar last year upon the completion of her studies there but she was not too young to receive a diploma at that time. Miss Sweeney is now 21 years of age. She was born in St. Louis but has lived most of her life in Walsenburg.

ASSAULT AT PUEBLO.

Special to the Gazette.

Pueblo, Sept. 11.—A criminal assault upon a 12-year-old girl, a contemporary to great excitement tonight. Velma Winkelback, daughter of H. Winkelback, of 1614 West Seventh street, was the victim. The girl was walking in a rear room of the house when a short heavy man entered and, seizing her, dragged her to an alley where he accomplished his criminal purpose. The man escaped. The girl is in a rather critical condition, but was able to describe her assailant. Three bloodhounds, the property of Link Griggs, were on the trail of a man supposed to be the ravisher.

The girl was alone in the house at the time. Her father and sister were away. The crime has aroused the greatest excitement.

TWO MEN KILLED IN SUBURB OF LEADVILLE.

Special to the Gazette.

Leadville, Sept. 11.—Two men were killed late last night in an automobile accident in the suburb of Leadville. The car was driven by a man named Deplair, who was instantly killed. Deplair was a friend of the proprietor, and was on his way to work. The other man, who was not named, was also killed. The car was a 1914 model and was traveling at a high speed when the accident occurred.

The committee on resolutions made a ringing report that voiced the sentiment of the meeting and was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

REPUBLICANS OF ESSA COUNTY.

Special to the Gazette.

Grand Junction, Sept. 11.—The Republican county central committee met at the office of Horace T. Delong yesterday afternoon and decided to hold primaries Saturday, September 21, between the hours of 2 and 3 p. m. The polls will be kept open at least one hour in every precinct.

The county convention will be held on Thursday, September 26 at the court house, the convention to be called to order at 2 p. m.

NO GREASE OR DANGEROUS DRUGS.

In "Herpicide," the New Scientific and Successful Dandruff Treatment.

Have you dandruff? Then you have a dangerous parasite. Dandruff is not only unsightly and one that will eventually lead to baldness. To cure it you must destroy the parasite that eats at the roots of the hair. The only preparation for destroying these germs is Newbro's Herpicide. Charles Klein, of Laramie, Wyo., says: "Herpicide always cured the dandruff and stopped my hair's falling out; and it is bringing a new crop of hair."

Herpicide is free from grease or dangerous drugs, and makes hair glossy and soft as silk. One bottle will convince you of its merits.

## MINE DISASTER NEAR GLENWOOD

Special to the Gazette.

Glenwood Springs, Sept. 16.—A frightful gas explosion occurred at 5:30 this evening in the coal mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Spring Gulch, probably resulting in the instant death of all the miners at that time engaged in the working. It is estimated at from 75 to 100 men.

The concussion of the explosion was terrific and the entire entry was badly caved in.

Three men were taken from near the entry soon after the explosion, but they were so frightfully mangled as to be unrecognizable.

The telephone line to Spring Gulch is out of order and a messenger was dispatched to the mine to get the situation. The telephone communication was had with Glenwood, and a special Midland train was ordered. All the doctors in Glenwood had been dispatched to the scene of the accident.

No definite information has yet been received here as to the number of men killed, but it is said that the men at this mine work in a 6' c/clock except those who do contract work, and in that event it is thought that almost 100 men must have been in the mine at the time of the explosion. There is not one chance in a thousand for any of them to escape with their lives.

STATE MOURNING.

Proclamation Issued by Governor Orman—Orders State Buildings Draped for 30 Days.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Sept. 14.—Governor Orman has issued the following proclamation: "Whereas, William McKinley, the beloved and honored president of the United States, who lives in Broadview, has been assassinated, and the will of the Almighty Ruler of the universe, been taken from the nation; and

Whereas, in the loss of the president, whose sterling qualities, upright character and lovable disposition are thoroughly appreciated and revered by all the true and loyal citizens of the United States and all persons throughout the world; every citizen of this state has sustained a genuine personal loss beyond repair;

Therefore, I, James B. Orman, governor of the state of Colorado, do order as a token of respect to the memory of our beloved president:

"That the flag of the United States, for which William McKinley fought so valiantly in his country and for which he has so nobly upheld in his mature years, be floated at half-mast over the state capital building for a period of 30 days.

"That the state capital and other state buildings be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days.

"That the offices of the state capital building be closed during the entire day on Saturday, the 14th day of September, and on the day on which will be held the funeral of our beloved president.

"And, furthermore, I do recommend that Sunday, the 15th day of September, be observed as a day of mourning for the future welfare of the nation and as a day on which special services be held commemorative of the death of the president.

"I, James B. Orman, governor of the state of Colorado, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the proclamation of the governor of the state of Colorado."

MOURNED THE DEAD AND CONDEMNED THE DEED.

Special to the Gazette.

Glenwood Springs, Sept. 14.—The citizens of Glenwood met this evening in mass meeting and adopted resolutions in expression of their sorrow at the death of the president and in severe condemnation of the dastardly assassin and those of his class who preach the doctrine of murder.

The resolutions express the hope that laws may be speedily passed which will punish all anarchists and prevent the promulgation of their doctrines in this republic.

The meeting was called by Mayor Napier, who presided and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Bullis, pastor of St. Barnabas church. Major Delan, E. M. Mallory, Rev. Mr. Bullis, Dr. Doolittle, Senator Taylor and R. M. Hedges of Glenwood were present.

The meeting was well attended and to voice their appreciation of his virtues as citizen, soldier, legislator and chief magistrate.

Hon. J. M. Hogg presided at the meeting. Appropriate addresses were made by a number of resident and visiting citizens, not the least interesting of these being those of Mr. C. E. Fitch, a veteran of the civil war, who temporarily here on business. He was a schoolmate of the late president, and was with him on the same day and was by his side through the bloody battle of South Mountain, where McKinley won his first promotion from the ranks for conspicuous gallantry, and which he fought 30 years ago today, Sept. 14, 1862.

The committee on resolutions made a ringing report that voiced the sentiment of the meeting and was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

APPARENT CASE OF MURDER AT ITEX.

Special to the Gazette.

Leadville, Sept. 17.—Patrick Irwin was found dead at ITEX last evening, shot three times through the body. The body was found in a room at the ITEX hotel, and was in a state of decomposition. The police are investigating the case.

A post mortem examination today showed suicide to be impossible as any wound would be fatal. Charles O'Brien, the only person near the body, was arrested on suspicion. The inquest will be held by Justice Paddock tomorrow.

THREE MEN HURT IN NEVADA AVE. TRENCH.

Three men were more or less injured in three cave-ins in the sewer extension ditch on Nevada avenue below Pike's Peak avenue yesterday morning.

R. F. Low was badly hurt. The second cave-in was taken to St. Francis hospital, suffering from a number of bruises, and will be a week before he will be able to return to work.

In the first cave-in E. Wilhelm, a laborer was buried and was almost suffocated before he was dug out. He was not badly hurt. The second cave-in buried Low. When he was rescued he was found to be almost unconscious and was taken to the hospital in an ambulance.

The third accident caught another workman, but he escaped with only a few scratches.

# ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

## ALL THE NEWS

### COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, September 13.)

Jewish New Year observance will begin at sunset tonight.

General Palmer has written a statement from his camp in New Mexico stating that any credit attached to the recent recognition of Rio Grande Western employees should be awarded to all associated in the control of the railway.

Chamber of commerce is negotiating with an Indiana company to establish a glass manufacturing plant in Colorado City.

Band concert in Acadia park tonight. Peer Gynt suite will be given.

Mayor Robinson has issued a proclamation directing that state capital and other state buildings shall be draped in mourning for 30 days.

At the expense of \$9, an old man in this city telegraphed to Buffalo a prescription which he thought would save the president.

Band concert was abandoned last night; the program this afternoon will be made up of religious songs, which will be sung by the choir and soloists.

Meat cutters and butchers will endeavor to organize a union tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. W. C. Grifton, who lives in Broadview, has been appointed by the board of schools, subject to action of Republican convention.

Chicago capitalists are to build a canal, and are now in New York and have asked citizens there to co-operate.

An effort is being made to interest eastern capital in the Unwasp copper district.

A box of peaches shipped from Mesa county have an average of 104 ounces each.

H. Wentworth of Victor committed suicide in Florence yesterday.

Democratic primaries in Teller county resulted in victory for anti-Stewart forces.

Victor will hold special memorial services for the late president at the Jewish national hospital for consumptives, which is located in Denver, is to be enlarged.

Masons opened their annual meeting in Denver yesterday and sessions will continue for the remainder of the week.

C. H. Ross, a carpenter of this city, was the winner of the Cook house at Arnsdale.

County commissioners have made a number of changes in boundaries of precincts in the Colorado Springs city limits are not affected.

(Tuesday, September 17.)

Don Leopold Batres, official inspector of ruins and monuments for Mexico, was in the city yesterday to obtain permission from the executive committee to make a thorough investigation of the ruins on Mesa Verde.

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Republican primaries in the majority of precincts will be held today.

District schools of El Paso county show a decrease in enrollment.

Trumbull White was in the city yesterday to collect data for a Rock Island pamphlet advertising Colorado as a winter resort.

Young Woman's Christian association asks contributions for the rummage sale which will be held Friday.

There will be a concert session Thursday, the day of national mourning.

Horticultural society has offered cash prizes for the best display of bulbous flowers next spring.

Two more members of the gang of big thieves were arrested yesterday and are being held in the city jail.

Dr. Creighton of Manitou was again fined for illegal liquor selling, this time \$200 and costs; the usual notice of appeal was filed.

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Photograph by Emery.























ALL WAY CROSSED TO VIEW.

are on duty to protect the property. The telephone from Eldora to the Revenue mine has gone out of use. It is not known whether the fire has reached the mine or not. Quite a settlement surrounds the mine and the families with their household goods are being driven to Eldora today. Three women and one man were the last to leave the place were cut off from Eldora by the fire and had to wait for help. The great fears being entertained for their safety.

A miner named McMurrie, on Gulm mountain, is reported to have been badly injured by a falling log. His efforts to reach his bureau cabin will be of little avail.

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"So do I," said Mr. Dooley.

port of any promised body turned to push the scheme. The body is the presidential committee of 1901, which have banded themselves for the execution of this plan. In this way, a little reform, important to the interest of many people, and of transportation and



# NATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA BEGINS NEXT SUMMER

Elaborate plans have been made by the National Chautauqua association for the first season of the Chautauqua here next summer. Mayor Robinson, president of the association, said yesterday that it is the idea of the organization to make the institution to the west what the New York Chautauqua is to the east.

The grounds owned by the association comprise 120 acres, extending from the Garden of the Gods, to the Garden of the Gods, to the Garden of the Gods. On this naturally beautiful tract, an immense auditorium, the largest in the state, a summer school, boarding houses and other buildings will be erected. The auditorium will be the first structure to be built and, the summer school will follow.

The auditorium will have a seating capacity of from 5,000 to 8,000. It will not be altogether enclosed. The plans for this building will be drawn soon and every effort will be made to have it completed by July 15, when the assembly season will begin.

"The assembly course," said Dr. Robinson yesterday, "will last for about two weeks, and there will be three lectures or entertainments every day. If the auditorium is not built by the middle of July we will hold the assembly courses in tents. The Chautauqua will be opened next summer at any event. We also hope to have the summer school building completed in time to put the school into operation by the middle of the summer, but the assembly season is the only part of the program positively assured. We now have a representative arranging a lecture course for the assembly.

"I have been trying to secure the support of the railroads for the Chautauqua, and all the officials have promised whatever support is consistent. It is too early to predict possible results, but it is hoped that the Chautauqua which will be established here will be one of the most important institutions in the state, from an educational viewpoint. The attendance during the first season should be large."

The officers of the National Chautauqua association are Mayor Robinson, president; W. A. Platt, vice president; R. P. Davis, treasurer, and W. L. Cook, secretary.

They also teach that God is omnipotent, hence there is no other power, else God would be less than omnipotent. We have seldom seen more shallow-pated, narrow-brained argument.

The word infinite means "boundless, immeasurable." When God created the universe, angels and men, with other living creatures, he was no less infinite. When he ordained the "powers that be" he became no less omnipotent, for he is "king of kings and lord of lords," ever supreme over all. His gave to Moses power and authority, and it was we unto them who resisted Moses. But God was none the less supreme, omnipotent and omnipresent. The attempt to measure and limit God, to say what he can or cannot do, is simply folly and presumption. "High as heaven, what canst thou know; deep as hell, what canst thou do."

McCord further asks: "Could the image and likeness of a perfect deity possess the capability of decomposition or of becoming, through sin, less than

perfection as God made it? Such logic would deify man and bring him to the level of human conception." We answer—the teaching of scripture is that God made man in his own image and likeness, but made through disobedience and sin, forfeited his high relationship, lost the likeness and was doomed, bodily at least, to return to dust, from which he was formed. He with whom all things are possible, could do all this without the least danger of being deified. Life is only eternal by and through the will of God.

He adds: "Brother Pike's Peak" thinks we are asking God to be our servant when we call upon him to heal sin; I said nothing of the kind. It is a complete falsification of my words, which were: "When we have injured ourselves by accident or exposure and know of remedies but will not make use of them and call upon God to do for us what we might do for ourselves. It is very much like asking him to be our servant. Can a scientist quote truly and correctly?"

McCord again: "False theology teaches that man is both spiritual and material; that he is sick, sinful and dying." This is equivalent to saying that the scriptures are false and Ed-dyism the only true gospel.

But Paul says: "Though we or an angel from heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you let him be accursed."—Gal. 1, 8.

Spiritual vision, perception and discernment are, not without the body. Spiritual eyes, spiritual senses are within the body and must be reckoned a part of it. The sensations coming from the amputated limb are conveyed to the mind through remaining bodily organs.

Frances Mack Mann reasons along the same shallow lines as McCord and quotes the materialist to prove that matter is but a thought. One who thinks so if hit by a brick should say "I was struck by a thought." She asks: "If God is spirit, as John affirms, how could he create anything unlike spirit?" We read in Genesis, "And God created great whales," etc. Are they like spirit? Are vegetables like spirit? Such "silly" questions, Frances, do not deserve answer. The argument that because God created man, capable of sinning, therefore he himself might sin and as a consequence die, is too silly for notice. "He that reproveh God let him answer it."

Can the evidence of the five senses be depended upon?"

We should say generally "yes," for they are the medium through which we discern things and were given us for that purpose. One who is in health and does not disbelieve may trust his senses; especially one who claims the science of healing should. "Tell us God heals among you, and we may believe. When you claim to do the healing we are, and will remain skeptical. We did not say Christian science has led to the death of many who might have lived, but that they 'had allowed their children and themselves to perish for want of medical aid.' We stand by our assertion and numerous newspaper paragraphs from all over the country attest the truth of the assertion.

"Heaven and earth shall pass away." The Psalmist, we think, has explained in what manner: "Yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment; as a ves-

# Colorado Wild Flowers.



Senecio Douglasii. Liatris punctata.

(H. E. Shantz.)

On the plains east of Colorado Springs and on the mesa north and west will be found at this time a plant from a foot to a foot and one-half high, which bears large flat-topped clusters of yellow flowers. It is by far the most abundant of the flowers now seen about Colorado Springs. To the north and east of the city the prairie is yellow with this plant. But this is by no means the only yellow flower now in bloom. Nearly all the plants now blooming belong to the composite family and by far the majority are yellow. We have the sunflower, verbena, big-leaf, and gutierrezia in great abundance, and each adding to the mass of yellow, which is now the prevalent color. Of other colors we have the blazing star and a white and a blue aster. These asters are very pretty, especially the small white one which shows its white sprays of flowers along many of our streets. The plant first mentioned and the one shown in the cut can very easily be distinguished from the other yellow flowers. The stem is woody toward the base and is quite brittle. It is much branched, especially toward the top, and is leafy, having long slender (linear) leaves or some of the leaves with linear divisions. At the top of the branches are borne the flower heads. These are about one-half an

inch long and rather narrow. The ray flowers (those which resemble petals on flowers not composite) are about eight in number and are long and narrow and of a bright yellow color. The heads are small and contain from four to six disk flowers, there being no ray flowers. These heads are of a bright rose-purple color and are arranged in a dense spike on the upper part of the branch. This alone would distinguish this flower from any other found growing here, but there are other things which also aid one in recognizing this plant. From a thickened root the large stems arise, and from the flower spikes. The leaves are long and narrow, and where heads of flowers are found in the axils are called bracts. These bracts and leaves are punctate, i. e., the upper and lower surfaces look as if someone had pricked them full of little holes with a pin or needle. If the plant is held up to the light a transparent net can be seen extending around the leaflets from which numerous little barbed hairs have grown. These are what make the edge of the leaves feel so rough. Because of the punctate leaves, this plant was named Liatris punctata, Hook. Another species of blazing star (Liatris scariosa, Willd.) may be found growing at the foot of Cheyenne mountain. In this species the heads are by no means as numerous as in the first species, but they are much larger.

A number of common names have been given to plants of this genus (Senecio), among the more common are groundsel, ragwort, squaw-weed, and butter-weeds. The genus name senecio is by far the most common. All these names apply to all the plants of the genus, of which over twenty different species and varieties are found in Colorado. The botanical name of this particular plant is Senecio Douglasii, D.C. The blazing star is a plant that is much admired and is very common. It may be found growing in vacant lots in



SCENIC COLORADO II—FRYING PAN VALLEY. Photograph by Stevens.

The Frying Pan valley is in Eagle county on the line of the Colorado Midland railway. The mountains on either side are composed of red sandstone, whose color contrasts most beautifully with the evergreen pines and junipers that cover the slopes. The river bank is fringed with cottonwoods, box-elders and willows and other trees and shrubs. At the lower or eastern end of the valley Basalt mountain raises its cliffs of dark brown lava, its summit often hidden by passing clouds.

## Christian Science Versus Scripture.

I did not intend to ask further space in your columns nor follow the subject further, but, finding myself misquoted and my utterances falsified, I wish to briefly reply. I have quoted correctly all that I have quoted here from Mrs. Eddy's writings. In matters spiritual and in what pertain to a future life and world, the attributes of a God, etc., we cannot be wise above what is written. Even a Paul, admitted to the third heaven, was not permitted to reveal what he saw and heard. The scriptures themselves are declared sufficient to make one wise unto salvation.

In last Sunday's issue I find myself assailed by two writers, McCord and Mack Mann. And such arguments as they bring forward remind me of the answer of Jesus to the Sadducees. "Ye do not err not knowing the scriptures nor the power of God." Many who think they know the scriptures are in error. None know the power of God. One of my assailants accuses me of ignorance and of not sufficient courage to sign my own name. We are content to let her add one more to her stock of delusions.

They tell us that there are two accounts of creation in the scriptures—the first spiritual, the second, material, and they accept the first. The first chapter of Genesis is a general description of the creation of all things, while the second chapter enters into details. The one demands belief, equally with the other.

Two voices were heard in the Garden of Eden by the first human couple. The first, the voice of God, said of the fruit of a certain tree: "In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die." The second voice (the tempter's), said unto them: "Ye shall not surely die." They placed faith in the second voice, and countless graves and unnumbered cemeteries the world over has

been the result of not taking God at His word, but reducing the word to scientific interpretation.

Moses, by God's authority, declared to the children of Israel that if they refused to hearken unto and obey the commands of the Lord, their God then: "The Lord shall smite thee with a consumption and with a fever, and with an inflammation, and with an extreme burning, and with the sword, and with blasting, and with mildew, and thy shall pursue thee until thou perish."—Deut. 28, 25.

In view of these fearful plagues, threatened and sure to follow, surely the sixth command must have smelt to see in the nineteenth century the idol mother (or mothers) of a Christian church teaching her numerous followers that "coughs, colds, and contagions are engendered, solely, by, mortal belief." Please note that the word "solely" leaves no room for other causes besides mortal belief.

We never so fully realized that "the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God," as when we read "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and the comments thereon of such as believe in her.

Now for the weighty arguments of my two assailants. I asked: "Do Christian Scientists deny that the Holy Ghost is God and a portion of him?" Upon this point they are silent. If they denied they would falsify their claim to be guided by the scriptures. If they admitted it they would prove the falsity of Mrs. Eddy's assertion that "no portion of God could enter corporeal mortal man."

Mr. McCord writes: "Christian Science and the scriptures teach that God is a spirit and that he is indelible. If this is true, there is no other spirit, else God would be less than infinite."



OFFICERS OF THE BENT COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION. Held at Las Animas on Sept. 11, 12 and 13.

1—G. D. Dulin, President.  
2—T. Frank Dean, Track Superintendent.  
3—C. F. Smith, Secretary.  
4—W. W. Carothers, Assistant Secretary.  
5—W. Y. Branson, Treasurer.

ture shall thou change them and they shall be changed."—Ps. 102, 26. This does not imply absolute destruction. Matter will still exist in some form. The new heavens and earth will be some form of matter. A city of gold with streets of gold must be some form of matter. The tree of life, bearing fruit monthly, must be a form of matter. Even the river of water of life must be a form of liquid matter. If there are harps in heaven they are some form of matter—all real as anything we know of. If all that is matter in the universe were destroyed—literally—where would even the redeemed abide? With nothing to stand on, sit on, lie on, we should be like fish, floating in space. All animal bodies are matter. Spiritual bodies are doubtless a higher, more refined form of matter. But even the redeemed are not yet in the future world, nor yet at the millennium. Sickness, pain, sorrow and death are not yet abolished; tears are not yet wiped from all eyes by the divine hand. Where Paul speaks of things not seen as being eternal he refers to the far distant "world without end."

"The soul that smeth it shall die." "Fear him which has power to destroy both soul and body in hell." These words of God are sufficient to show that it is not immortal till God makes it so in the resurrection. To some the resurrection is, but a prelude to a second death from which no resurrection is promised.

Pike's Peak.

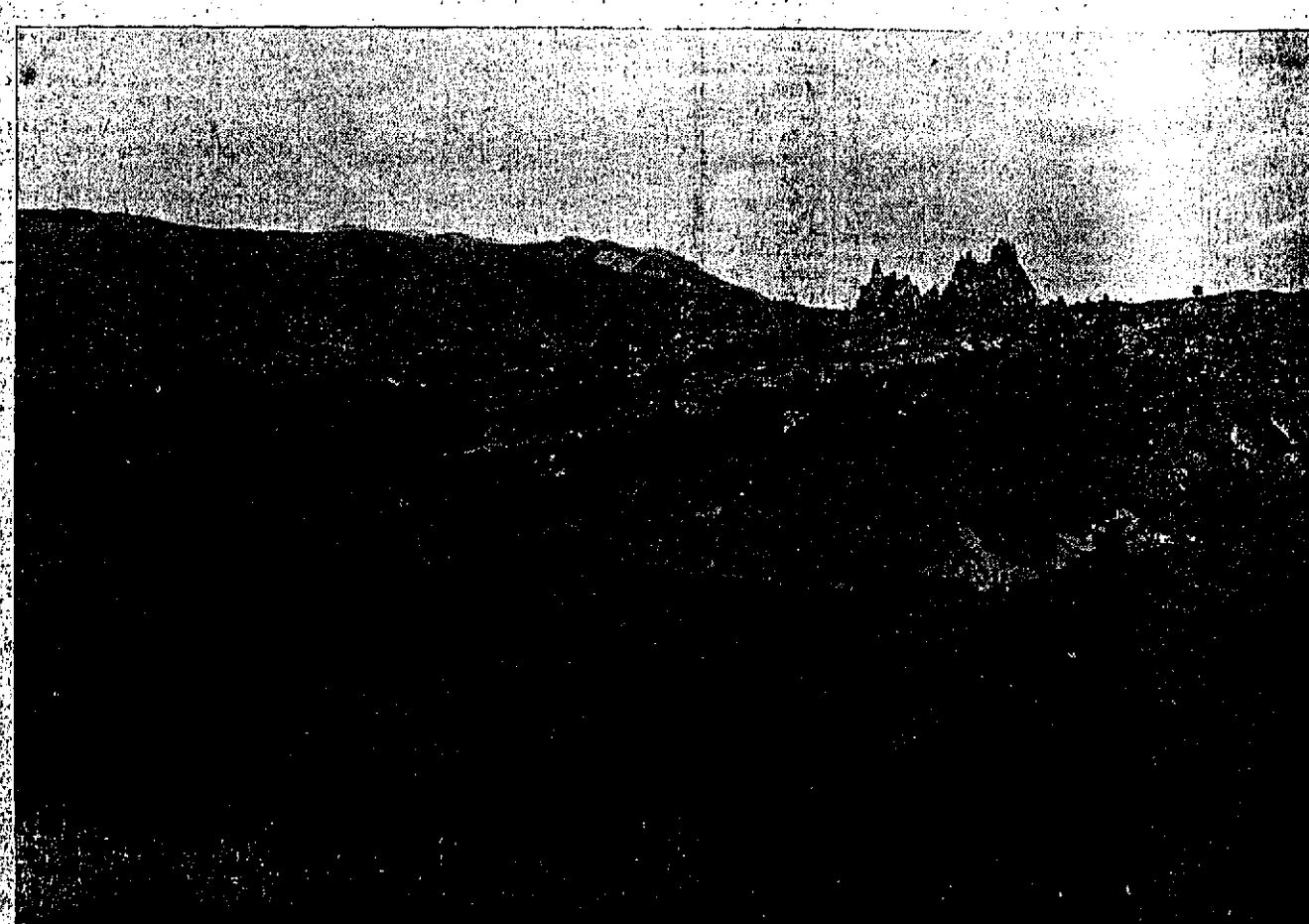
The Negro Gaining Ground.

Certain theories in regard to the status of the negro race in this country

seems likely to be subverted and set aside by the stubborn argument of the figures gathered by the census bureau. Some of these already given out show that the negroes are holding their own so far as their proportion in numbers to the whole population is concerned, and that in at least one southern state—Georgia—they have been actually gaining on the whites in literacy. It also appears that the amount of property, personal and real, held by negroes has also increased in an unexpected degree. Coming at a time when several southern states are planning to exclude negroes from the right of suffrage, these figures have a special significance. If citizenship rights are made to bear a relation to property-holding and educational requirements, the colored people are certainly on the way to claim their full share of these rights which the law or without it.—Leslie's Weekly.



NATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS. Looking north towards Garden of the Gods. Photograph by Emery.



NATIONAL CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS. Looking north towards Garden of the Gods. Photograph by Emery.



















# NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

## MONUMENT

The plot to drop on the Divide this year seems to be a success and many ranches have been secured for the monument. The great scarcity of potatoes in other parts of the county will insure good prices for the Divide people. On Monday, September 2, 1901, at Castle Rock, Walter W. Starr of Perry Park, Miss Lillian Bonar of Gillet, Colo. The ceremony was performed by the Hon. H. C. Wood, justice of the peace. Mr. Starr is the son of Harry Starr of Perry Park.

The Rocklands will remain open until October 1. It is full of guests and has had a very successful season.

Harry Melchior and family have left for their winter home in Denver.

The Eben Smith family has gone back to Denver after a pleasant summer at Palmer Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Eben Smith will spend the winter in California, expecting to return early next summer.

Mr. Bender and youngest daughter are now at Palmer Lake to spend the winter. Mr. Bender is one of the long-time conductors of the Ashcroft, Topeka and Denver route.

Mrs. C. A. Berry has furnished rooms for rent for the winter to a responsible party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walker walked to Curry's and back on last Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Wells and Miss Wallace have returned to Denver. Miss Wells will leave Denver for her home in Utah. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wood will be at least two weeks. She will be located in Denver during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walker walked to Curry's and back on last Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie Allen has so far recovered as to be able to go to town to transact business.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen made a shipment of cattle from Greenleaf to Denver during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Beidler of Guthrie, Okla., returned to Glen Park for several weeks.

Mrs. Webster, who has been in Denver on business, has returned to Palmer Lake.

Mrs. Berry is having her land surveyed and will offer lots to be sold for cottage sites at reasonable prices.

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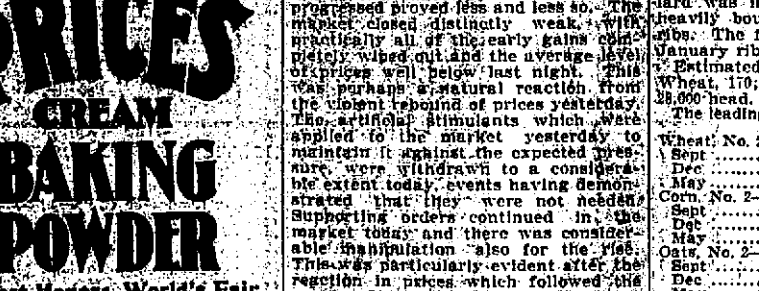
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# DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER



Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum: They are injurious to health.

Very much to be regretted that the speed of the late president at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition made it impossible for the members of the El Paso Republican county central committee to attend the same.

The cabinet members, with the exception of Secretary Hay and Long, who accompanied the president, remained in Washington at the president's request.

The money market continued easy, but the lower rates for call loans under the sub-treasury, but the fall in this quarter had the natural effect of reducing the exchange market.

The bond market was irregular. Total sales, par value, \$2,000,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last day.

The London Market. New York, Sept. 17.—Commercial advertiser's London financial cablegram: "The stock market today was firm but the London market was weak."

The American market was weak, but the London market was firm. The American market was weak, but the London market was firm.

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# EASTERN MARKETS

Prices rose to 37 1/2 and closed at this figure, the highest point in the history of the market.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 170,000; corn, 185,000; oats, 100,000; barley, 50,000.

The leading futures ranged as follows: Wheat No. 2, Open, High, Low, Close. Sept. 37 1/2, 37 1/2, 37 1/2, 37 1/2.

Chicago Cattle Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice natives, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Hogs Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Sheep Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Poultry Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Poultry—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Butter Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Cheese Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Cheese—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Eggs Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Eggs—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Lard Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Lard—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Flour Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Grain Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Grain—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Oil Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Oil—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Coal Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Coal—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Iron Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Iron—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Steel Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Steel—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Copper Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Copper—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Lead Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Lead—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Tin Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Tin—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Zinc Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Zinc—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Nickel Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Nickel—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Silver Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Silver—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Gold Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Gold—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Platinum Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Platinum—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Palladium Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Palladium—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Iridium Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Iridium—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Rhodium Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Rhodium—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Osmium Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Osmium—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Selenium Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Selenium—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

Chicago Tellurium Market. Chicago, Sept. 17.—Tellurium—Receipts, 10,000. Market strong. Choice, 10.00; mixed, 9.50; poor, 9.00.

# WHY SO MANY WOMEN ARE IN-VALID

The insane desire of fond parents that their child shall "win" in life, and that the child shall be a success in every way, is a common thing.

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# ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.